TWENTY-THIRD YEAR---NO. 7,028.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES. \* AL NOTICES. N EWFORT NEWS, HAMPTON AND OLD POINT NEWPORT NEWS has an IMMENSE DRY-DOCK and Improved machinery for boat building, equal to any plant on the Clyde, and will soon have 5,000 men at work building ships. NEWPORT NEWS has two new COTTON PACTORIES; two new lines of steamers models of speed and elegance. Diedeis of speed and elegance.

NEWPORT NEWS has NO EMPTY HOUSE's. Contractors are rushed almost to death
folishing up in initiation. bing up buildings.

NEWPORT NEWS has railroads, and will have electric lines and magnificent boule.

NEWPORT NEWS has the finest tract of land ever seen, and at prices that will make

noney for every shareholder.

NEWPORT NEWS is now negotiating with the White Star Line for a direct line of steamers to Liverpool, so as to make a direct outlet at NEWPORT NEWS for all grain, breat-studie, etc., of the West and of the whole South.

NEWPORT NEWS is bound to be the great SEAPORT OF AMERICA. The products of the Pacific, the Middle, West, and of the Southwest, will have to come here for restipue at.

NEWPORT NEWS has now about 10,000 inhabitants. In one year there will be fally 50,000 people there, if not more. Over \$5,000,000 have already been spent in SHIPYARDS alone, capable of employing 6,000 men, representing 20,000 peopletation.

NEWPORT NEWS is just getting her hand in the great boom that is now sweeping over the entire South, and will easily take the lead as the greatest place yet in the way of RAPID GROWTH and SOLID IMPROVEMENT. As an actual fact, the growth of Newport Newduring the past three months has been greater than the growth of Birmingham or Dulint in any three months of their phenomenal nistory.

NEWPORT NEWS has \$15,000,000 aircady invested in houses and industrial enterprises.

NEWPORT NEWS has \$15,000,000 already invested in houses and industrial enterprises.

AN ARMY OF SKILLED WORKMEN IS COMING IN BY THE HALF HUNDRED DAILY. NEWPORT NEWS has eighteen miles of yard tracking, bringing together the threes, Newport News, Hampton, and Old Point, so close that they may practically be called

places. Newport News, Hampton, and Old Point, so close that they may practically be called one place.

NEWPORT NEWS handles even now a million tons of coal a year, two and a quarter million bushels of grain, half a million sacks of floor, fifty thousand bales of cottos, and large quantines of freight, cattle, logs, staves, stone and tobacco. Foreign ressels are always loading there. Messrs. Smith & Hillyer, from workers and machine builders, have recently been forced to extend their plant by \$20,000 worth of new buildies.

NEWPORT NEWS has business blocks, big in size, solid in build. There is always a rushing demand for carpenters and bricklayers.

NEWPORT NEWS exported last year \$8,000,000 cash value. Regular Steamship Lines, Tramp Lines and Salling Vessels accommodate the traffic. For example the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, with five steamships a week; the MERCHANTS AND MINERS THANSPORTATION COMPANY, with four steamships a week; the CLYDE LINE connection, a line of Barges to New York and the East, the BRAZIL LINE, a TRANSATLANTIO LINE. Four new steamships now building.

NEWPORT NEWS has alxly feet of water just off the piers. There are four churches of all denominations, and schools. There are Banks, there are Factorics, Foundries and Mills. Fine Hotels. SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.

THE NEWPORT NEWS, HAMPTON AND OLD POINT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,

Having acquired control of 1,237 acres of very valuable land between Newport News and Hampton, and desiring to develop and improve said land, now seek the co-operation of the public, and offer investors the great inducements hereinattee set forth.

These Lands are above the highest tides, are situated between Newport News and Hampton on the one hand and the Chesapeake and Ohlo Railway and the waters of Hampton Roads on the other, and their general surroundings are such as to render them highly desirable for manufacturing, residential, and other purposes.

THE FINANCIAL PLAN:

THE FINANCIAL PLAN of the Company is as follows: THE CAPITAL STOCK is to be \$2,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. When sixty diars shall have been paid on each share of stock it is confidently believed that no further assument will be required, and that the proceeds of the sale of lots will enable the Company to clare the stock full paid and non-assassable.

THE PAYMENTS for stock are to be as follows:

\$5.00 per share upon date of subscription.

\$15.00 per share 30 days from date of subscription.

\$10.00 per share 60 days from date of subscription.

\$10.00 per share 6 months from date of subscription.

\$10.00 per share 6 months from date of subscription.

\$10.00 per share 6 months from date of subscription.

THE COMPANY'S DONATION:

FOR EVERY THREE SHADES of stock stantling in one name the Company will donate one (1) lot; for every ten shares held in one name the Company will donate four (4) lots; for every twenty shares standing in one name the Company will donate nine (3) lots, and for every fifty shares held in one name the Company will donate twenty-five (25) lots.

OFFICERS: 

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: 

BARTON MYEHS, Ex-Mayor of Norfolk.

B. C. VENABLE, Ex-Congressman and Vice-President Venable Tobacco Co., Peter burg, Va.

LEWIS H. BLAIR, of Stephen Painey & Co., and Harvey, Biair & Co., President The United Banking and Building Company, Richmond, Va.

Col, CARTER M. BRAXTON, Civil Engineer, Newport News, Va.

GEORGE A. SCHMELZ, of Schmeiz Bros., Bankers, Newport News, Va.

NATIONAL OFFICE...... WASHINGTON, D. C.

ROBERT E. CLARKE & CO., General Agents.

Atlantic Building.

Offices: St. St, and S5.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST THE WASHINGTON CAPITAL, \$1,250,000: Under Act of Congress approved October 1, 1830.

1419 G STREET NORTHWEST. A. T. BRITTON. C. J. BELL, President. 1st Vice-President. PERCY B. METZGER, A. A. THOMAS, Treasurer. 2d Vice-President.

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Allows interest on dengate of pages, page

Allows interest on deposits of mones, payable by theck without notice. Authorized by law to act as executor, ad-ministrator, guardian, trustee, receiver, as-signee, and to receive and execute trusts of every description from the courts, corporations or ladividuals.

Estates managed, incomes collected, guara-teed investments furnished, loans scored b first trusts in the District of Columbia boursh and sold, and debenture bonds issued bearin interest and absolutely secured.

Wills receipted for and kept without charge. Acts as treasurer or agent for religions, benow-olent or other institutions, and as registrar or transfer agent of the stocks or bonds of corpo-rations, paying their dividends or interest, if desired.

desired.

Safe-deposit boxes for rent with the most modern safeguards.

Unsurpassed facilities for the storage of plate, valuable papers, furniture, carriages or other valuable goods, at our fre-proof ware-house, No. 1140 Fifteenth street northwest.

VESTMENTS AND BUSINESS CHERRYULDY PUR-SISBED. TMPORTANT NOTICE

TO

GAS CONSUMERS,

For the convenience of persons living in the eastern and western sections of the city, arrangements have been made by which they can pay their gas bills during banking hours

NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK OR THE WEST END NATIONAL BANK,

Bills paid after the 8th of each mouth will entitled to the discount of 25 cents per .. 000 cable feet.

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO.

pov26-tf REMOVAL.

BASTON & HUPP.

erner Pennsylvania ave. and Thirteenth st. Have removed to 401 Eleventh street n. w., Opposite Star Office.

EMETLLA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 913 AND 915 F ST. N. W. Has the best plan devised for securing a Ho NO AUCTION OF MONEY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ny amount lonned repayable \$13 per mon on each \$1,000 advanced. Shares \$1 per month, unsturing in 102 months for \$230. Front, \$28. NO BACK DURS REQUIRED.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SPECIAL PAYMENTS. re. 5 per cent. per annum paid on purchase price, semi-annually.

OFFICERS: HARRISON DINGMAN, Prest, GEO. W. LEACH, Vice-Prest. O. T. THOMPSON, Treas. ALONZO TWEEDALE, Sec'y. ANDREW WALL, Manager. GEN. J. E. SMITH, Attorney. American Security and Trust Company, A. T. BRITTON, Prest.

DEPOSITORY: Central National Bank. E. WATKINS, SAN'L H. BUCK, JAS, SULLIVAN

WATRINS, BUCK & CO.,

INVESTMENT BANKERS, GLOVER BUILDING.

"F" STREET NORTHWEST,

WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch Office:

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. ENTNEW YORK AND LONDON CON

Will negotiate purchase and sale of bonds stocks and other properties.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1818.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. Of Washington, D. C. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..........\$335,000 00 Has never contested a loss by fire, but always nakes prompt and liberal adjustments.

DR. DANIEL B. CLARKE, Prest. GEO, E. LEMON, Vice-Prest. CHAS. S. BRADLEY, Treas. L FENWICK YOUNG, Sec'y. WILL P. BOTELER, Ass't Sec'y.

National Bank, Mineteenth st. and Pa. ave., Washington, D. C. THE WEST END BARBER & ROSS, Eleventh and G streets,

Announce the following Bargains for ONE WEEK ONLY: Stag Handle Carvers, fully guaraneed.....\$1.25 per pair
Ordinary price.....\$1.50 per pair Crown Fluting Machine......\$2.50 each Ordinary price......\$3 each Old Hellable Clothes-wringer ..... \$1.73 each

Our Entire Line of Scissors at 10 Per Cent. Discount. dies and Mechanics' Tools.

BARDER & ROSS. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Opposite Boston Dry Goods House, WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIRTS cutters in America? Prices same as those third-rate cutters charge. P. T. HALL, 908 F

Previous to erection of our new building at the corner of Ninth and F streets n. w.

JOHN DALY, Bricklayer and Contractor, 1320 Pennsylvania avenue northwest

REMOVALI

Wants to advise the public that Brickwork of Interest paid on balances subject to check. Every Description will receive Prompt Attention at his hands. Boiler Setting and Bakers CALL OR WRITE FOR INFORMATION. Ovens a Specialty.

THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE

COMPANY

is now located in its new office,

NO. 918 F STREET NORTHWEST.

OFFICERS:

CHARLES B. BAILEY, Vice-President.

CHARLES N. LARNER, Asst. Sec'y.

Kipling vs. the Chicago Girl.

Women come sometimes to see th

HENRY O. TOWLES, President.

NOBLE D. LARNER, Secretary.

BRAINARD B. WARNER, President, JOHN JOY EDSON, Vice-President,

WILLIAM B. ROBISON, Secretary, WILLIAM B. GURLAY, Treasurer. PLORIDA

ands teld in reserve for serveral years by

the State Government are now opened to se there at their actual value. These reserved lands lie along the eastern of

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Temporary Offices:

1001 F STREET NORTHWEST,

Pays interest at

4 per cent.
3% per cent.
3 per cent.
3 per cent.
2 per cent.
According to time of deposit.

Executes all Trusts.

Atlantic Coast, between St. Augustine and Bis cayne Bay, one half mile to six miles from the cean, a arge portion being far below the This is the only eastern section in the United States where it is possible to raise semi-tropical fruit, and where early vegetables and fruit can be raised in time to catch the highest

can be raised in time to catch the highest Northern prices.

Much of this land is owned by the Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company, and hears a fine growth of timber, from which large sums may be realized. The section along the Indian River and Lake Worth is well settled, and the land is the most valuable in the State, the east coast being tapped by four railways, and the rivers along the coast being navigated by steamboats.

Improved transportation facilities and delightlut climate (being so near the ocean the air is much more bracing than further Inland, make this an excellent opportunity for actual settlers.

Frices of land range from \$2 per acre upward. slaughter of men. And there entered that vermillion hall a young woman of large mold, with brilliantly scarlet lips and heavy eyebrows and dark hair that came heavy eyebrows and dark hair that came down in a 'widow peak' on her forehead. She was well and healthy and alive exceedingly, and she was dressed in flaming red and black, and her feet (know you that the feet of American women are like unto the feet of fairnes), her feet, I say, were cased in red leather shoes. She stood in a patch of sunlight, the red blood under her shoes, the vivid carcasses stacked round her, a bullook bleeding its life away not six feet from her and the death factory roaring all round her. She looked curiously with hard, bold eyes, and was not ashamed.

"Then said I: This is a special sending: I have seen the City of Chicago." And I went away to get peace and rest."

offices.

Frices of land range from \$2 per acre upward.

We shall be pleased to send maps, townsulding and full information to all who are inte-ELORIDA COAST LINE CANAL AND TRANSPORTATION CO., ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA.

JOHN W. DENNY, President. REGISTERED THADE-MARK,

PURE RYE WHISKY, \$4 a Gallon, \$1 a Quart and 50c. a Pint.

JAMES THARP. 818 F Street

TO THE PUBLIC. Having retired from the firm of EMMONS & BEOWN, I take pleasure in informing my friends end the public that I can be found at my office, 604 Tenth street northwest, where I Prompt and personal attention given to all matters placed in my hands. Respectfully,

JAMES P. BROWN,

Only a Memory.

From Puck "My dear boy," asked young Mr. In-swim of young Mr. Colde, while they

watched the phantasmagoria of the pass

watched the phantasmagoria of the passing crowd from the window of their favorite club-house, with as much pleasure and languid delight as though their dues were not so far behind as to stand a good chance of being distanced. "My dear boy, did your Uncle Gotrox remember you when he wrote his will?"

"Yes, me boy," answered the young Mr. Colde, languidly, "Unfortunately, however, the dear old man trusted entirely to his memory and made no memorandum of the fact in the will. None at all." And the young Mr. Colde gazed placidly out upon the theory of wage-carners hurrying, hustling, bustling along from their daily toil, without even wondering whether it would ever become necessary far him to be one of them.

GOVERNMENTGOSSIP

Customs Appointment.—High J. Brad-ley has been appointed storekeeper and guoger at Meade, Tenn.

GONE TO JOIN THE SQUADRON OF EVOLU-TION.—The Boston sailed from the New York Navy Yard yesterday to join the squadron of evolution at New Orleans.

To Join the Squadron or Evolution,—
The steamship Atlanta sailed from
Portsmouth, Va., yesterday to join the
squadron of evolution at New Orleans. A SENTENCE COMMUTED.—The President has commuted the sentence of John W. Ready, convicted in Arkansas of embez-zlement, to six months' imprisonment.

SAW THE PRESIDENT.—The President's callers to-day included the Secretary of the Navy, Senators Frye and Hoar, Representatives O'Donnell, Clancy, Dalzell, Cutcheon, Ricker and Morrow.

OF INTEREST TO PENSION ATTORNEYS. -- A or in notice to pension attroneys will be issued by Commissioner Raum, notifying them that any infraction of the rules or connection with the obnoxious printed circulars now being circulated will be sufficient for disbarment.

ARMY ORDERS.—Major John C. Muhlenberg, paymaster, has been ordered to Portland, Oregon, for business.

Major P. D. Vroom, Inspector-General of the Department of the Missouri, has been ordered to inspect the money accounts of the disbursing officers at Denver and Fort Logan, Colorado, and Fort Riley, Kansas, and the military convicts in the Kansas State Penitentiary, at Lansing, Kan.

Leave of absence granted Second Lieu.

Kan.

Leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant A. L. Lasseigne, Seventh Infantry, has been extended fifteen days.

First Lieutenant J. F. Clarke has been relieved from duty as a member of the general court martial at Fort Riley, Kan.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Passed Assistant Engineer Richard Tuck, ordered to duty in connection with the fitting out of the U. S. steamer Lancaster.
Captain Henry B. Seely, commandant of the League Island Navy-Yard, has been critered to hold himself in readiness to command the U. S. steamer Lancaster.

FLOATING EQUIPMENTS ON THE GREAT LAKES.—The Census Office has issued a bulletin showing the changes in floating equipment on the Great Lakes since 1885. The compilation of this bulletin was incidental to the investigation respecting the commerce of the Great Lakes, the statistics of which were published in a preliminary bulletin. It is probable that the history of marine architecture does not furnish another instance of so rapid and compicte a revolution in the material and structure of floating equipment as has taken place on the Great Lakes since 1886.

has taken place on the Great Lakes since 1880.

The facts presented show not only the radical changes that have taken place in class of vessels used for transportation on the Great Lakes, but the increase in the tomonge and valuation during this brief jetied. In 1889 the net tomnage was 644,652, in 1890 it had reached 826,330, an in crease of 191,798 tons. The estimated value of these vessels in 1886 was \$35,007,-4.00, and in 1890 the aggregate valuation was \$38,128,500, an increase compared with 1886 of \$27,031,050. The figures presented also show that sailing vessels are are fast giving place to vessels propelled by steam.

APMY OROERS.—Three months' furlough has been granted Leopold Minkusz, Company A. Battalion of Engineers.
With the approval of the Secretary of
War the leave of absence on surgeon's
certifice of disability granted First Lieufenant Thomas S. Mumford, Thirteenth
Infantry, luss been extended until further
orders on account of disability.
By direction of the President, First
Lieutenant Albert J. Russell, Seventh
Cavalry, has been ordered to report to
the Army Retiring Board, New York, for
examination for promotion.
Leave of absence for four months, with
permission to go beyond sea, has been
granted Lieutenant-Colonel M. P. Small.
By direction of the Secretary of War

By direction of the Secretary of War By direction of the Secretary of War the following-named officers, late second licatenants in the Signal Corps, will con-tinue on duty for the present in the Sig-nal Service, under the orders of the Chlef Signal Officer of the Array: Second Licatenant John P. Finley, United States Lefantry. United States Infantry. Second Lieutenant Frederick R. Day, Second Lieutenant Frederick R. Pay, United States Infantry. Second Lieutenant James Mitchell, United States Infantry. Second Lieutenant Frank W. Ellis, United States Infantry.

SILVER, LIKE BANQUO'S GHOST, Will Not Down-A Hint to the Silver

Advocates. Silver will not down, say the free oinage men in Congress, Mr. Cleveland's etter and President Harrison's threats not to sign a free coinage bill to the con-trary notwithstanding. The advocates of the white metal are growing white hot as the end of the session draws to a close, and they continue to declare that they in-tend to force the fighting from this time on.

time on.

The plan, as stated exclusively in the columns of Tun Curre on Wednesday last, is for Mr. Bland to rise in the House last, is for Mr. Bland to rise in the House and move to discharge the Committee on Colorge, Weights and Measures from the further consideration of the Senate Silver bill. This the Speaker will rule out of order, and then an appeal from the de-cision of the Chair will be taken. On that appeal the silver men expect to show their entire strength. If the Chair is overruled, then the Senate Free Colorge bill will go through.

overriled, then the Senate Free Coinage bill will go through.

All this means the making of a great deal of useless trouble, for the bill, if passed and sent to the White House, will not be signed by the Fresident. Only three days ago President Harrison told two Senators that under no circumstances would be affix his stempture to a free two senators that under no circumstances would be affix his signature to a free coingge bill. Under these circumstances why should the few remaining days of the session be wasted upon an attempt to accomplish the impossible? Why not devote all the time to necessary and possible legislation?

District Bills Reported To-Day. By Mr. McMillan-The bill to in rate the National Conservatory of Music

The incorporators are Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber, Channedy M. Depew, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt and other prominent people. The object is to establish in this city a conservatory for the education of citizens in all branches of music.

music.
By Mr. Vance—The bill imposing a license of \$40 per annum on junk dealers and dealers in second-hand personal property. favorably.
By Mr. Ingalis—The bill to dedicate part of lots 14 and 15, in square \$12, for alley purposes, favorably.
By Mr. Faulkner—The Senate bill to amend the assessment laws of the District with the House bill to provide assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia in 1802 and every three years thereafter as a substitute.

after as a substitute.

Mr. Edmunds to-day introduced in the Sepate a bill concerning the duration of insurance companies in the District. The bill is identical with the one heretofore introduced in the House, and which has already been printed in Tue Currie.

Railroad Bill Recommitted. In the Senate this morning the vote some days since postponing indefinitely the bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown and Tenallytown Railroad Company was, on motion of Mr. Spooner, recommitted to the District Committee.

Pants marked down to \$5. Eiseman Bros., Seventh and E streets.

SHERMAN MUCH BETTER.

HIS CONDITION GREATLY IMPROVED THIS MORNING.

Good Night's Rest Strengthens the Grim Old Warrior in His Battle Against Beath-Some Hope Held Out for His Recovery from This Attack.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-There is no doub

but that General Sherman's condition is greatly improved this morning. He passed a quiet night and there was no repetition of those sinking spells which have so often drawn the members of the family about his bedside and made them fear that the end was near. The last bad turn was at an early hour in the evening. At 8 o'clock this morning no official bulletin had been prepared, but from Private Secretary Barrett it was learned that the General had had a night of rest. He and Dr. Alexander remained at the bedside all night and the members of the family re tired to secure some rest after a long day of anxiety and watching. General Ewing went to his home and Dr. Janeway spent the night at Dr. Green's house.

the night at Dr. Green's house.

Sceretary Barrett, in speaking of the improvement in the General's condition, said that it had been noticeable since 12 o'clock last night. He had regularly taken his nourishment, which consisted of milk and whisky, and the watchers found no difficulty in rousing him at times.

of milk and whisky, and the watchers found no difficulty in rousing him at times.

"Where his chances were one in a thousand yesterday," said the secretary, "they are now one in ten, and we have reason now to entertain some hope."

Secretary Barrett is deeply affected over the condition of the General.

Yesterday, when all had given up hope, the secretary would not accept their belief, but clung to the faint hope which he still held. This morning at an early hour he was frequently seen locking out from the General's window and once he opened a window to admit some fresh air. Often he ran around to the telegraph office to send some messages of encouragement or answer some inquiring telegram. These still held out some faint hope, but the contents of them could not be learned.

Dr. Janeway called at the General's hout this morning at \$30 o'clock and remained twenty minutes. On leaving the house he would say but little.

"The General," he said, "was holding his own, and he had been told that he had paised a quiet night."

"Is there any improvement in the erysipelas?" was asked of the doctor.

"Yes, there is some improvement," he replied.

"Is there any danger from pneumonia?"

"There is always danger from pneumonia?"

"There is always danger from pneumonia?"

"Is there any danger from pueumonia," "There is always danger from pueumonia," was the reply to this question.
Secretary Barrett says that at 0:45 the
General was sleeping, after having spent
a night much as any other person would.
Twice during the night he arose from his
sick bed and sat in a chair for five minutes. He did this last at 6:30. This
gave the nurses an excellent opportunity
to change the bed. He now speaks very
hittle, his swollen face and jaws preventing him from talking much. The statement of the physicians that he has lost
nothing during the night is considered
good news.

Dr. Alexander states that if to-day is
passed without a relapse there are

Dr. Alexander states that if to-lay is passed without a relapse there are good chances for his recovery. The crisis will then be over and the family can have some hope for his utitimate recovery. The patient still suffers from mucous on the lungs and the breathing at times is labored. Callers are constantly arriving. Among them are Colonel Dan Lamout, Colonel Whitney, Joseph H. Choate and General Florid King of Louisiana. All come from the house with good news and ceneral Florid King of Louisiana. All come from the house with good news and give expression to some hope for his re-covery. A telegram of inquiry was re-ceived from General Butterfield. At 11 o'clock the following message was

nt to Secretary Proctor of the War De partment:

"Telegram received. General Sherman passed a good night. Asthma, his old disease, is chief trouble. Heart and lungs are performing their functions. We are much encouraged, and hope for recovery. He has every care which love, sympathy and human skill can render, for which we are all profoundly grateful.

"John Shuman."

Attackeds to the bad hear render.

we are all profoundly grateful.

"John Shehman."

At 12 o'clock no change had been reported in General Sherman's condition.

New York, Feb. Is—A morning paper publishes an article to-day to the effect that General Sherman was administered the extreme unction yesterday by a catholic priest at the special request of the members of the family who are Catholics. Mr. P. T. Sherman, a son of the General, denounces the insimations in the article as slanderous and false. He says that the General has not been a Catholic and is not one now. The members of the family are Catholics and the priest was called in to console them], in their hour of grief. Mr. Sherman says the extreme unction was served and that the priest came and went publicly.

Young Mr. Sherman further state in reference to the serving of the extreme unction that the reporter of the paper referred to threatened to publish in his paper something disagreeable to the family if he (the reporter) was not given as interview with some member of the family. "The interview was refused, and because he did not get the interview," said P. T. Sherman, "he publishes this statement, which is a slander."

The family this morning are quite cheerful as they now entertain hores for the General's recovery. Some trouble is experienced in keeping hum in his bed. He is determined at times to leave it and he is weaker after being allowed to arise.

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT. The McLaughlin Case Now in the Hands of a Jury.

The opening argument of the prose

ion in the case of Yank McLaughlin

tion in the case of Yank McLaughlin, now on trial in the Criminal Court for the robbery of Hoffa's jewelry store, was presented by Assistant District Attorney Clagett. Mr. A. A. Lipscomb followed on behalf of the defendant, McLaughlin. This morning Mr. Clagett delivered the closing argument for the Government. The case was given to the jury by Judge Hagner at 11 o'clock.

In charging the jury Judge Hagner said that a verdict could not be returned on the first or third counts of the indictment, housebreaking in the daytime and grand larceny, but on the second count, which charges housebreaking in the night.

The verdict was returned by the jury after an absence of two hours. McLaughlin was found guilty on the second count, charging housebreaking in the night time, and not guilty on the other two counts, as instructed by the Court. McLanghlin apparently expected a conviction for he beytrayed no emotion or surprise whatever. A motion for a new trial will be filed by his counsel, A. A. Lipscomb.

Threatened His Tenant. John Reed, who owns a large amount of reporty in the vicinity of Twenty-second and L streets, was fined \$10 in Police burt this afternoon for an assault upon Maria Jones, colored.

Reed has a number of tenement house that he renfs to colored people. Yester day he threatened Maria with a 38-calibra Colt revolver, but it was not loaded.

The Indian School at Carlisle. On motion of Mr. Jones of Arkansas the Senate this morning adopted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for answers to very numerous questions in connection with the Indian School at Car

STABBED HIS WIFE.

Farrell, While Drank, Tries to Kill Her This Morning. At an early hour this morning, in a small two-story house, No. 77 Fenton street, a tragedy was enacted that it is feared will terminate in the death of one

person.

About 2 o'clock the residents of the neighborhood in which the little house is located were awakened by the cries of a child: "Oh, papa is killing mamma," he exclaimed excitedly and loudly.

A number of persons hurriedly dressed themselves and, guided by the boy, went to No. 77, which is occupied by John Farrell, an ex-soldier.

In a small room on the second floor they

Farrell, an ex-soldier.

In a small room on the second floor they found Mrs. Farrell weltering in blood. She was in her night clothing and had two ugly gashes in her abdomen and breast, from which the blood was flowing freely. The woman was so completely exhausted that she was unable to give any intelligent account of what had occurred.

any intelligent account of what had occurred.

The Second precinct patrol wagon was summoned and Mrs. Farrell taken to the Providence Hospital. In the meantime the child said that his father came home shortly before 2 o'clock very much under the influence of liquor, and that a quarrel followed between the wife and busband. Farrell was much excited and crazed by the liquor. He grabbed a large carving knife from the table and slashed his wife across the abdomen and then stabbed her in the breast near the heart.

"I tried to stop him," said the 7-year-old boy, "when he struck at me with the knife and cut me in the shoulder."

The boy then became frightened and jumped from the second-story window to the ground and gave the alarm. His injuries also are of a very serious nature.

As soon as he realized what be had done the would-be murderer left the house.

All the officers of the Second previnct.

done the would-be murderer left the house.

All the officers of the Second precinct were instructed to apprehend him if possible, and within thirty-five minutes after the alarm had been given he was found asleep on a couch in Metz's shoe-shop, near Seventh street and the Boundary, seven or eight blocks from where he lived.

He is locked up in a cell at the Second precinct, where he will be held to await the result of his wife's injuries.

The carving-knife, literally covered with clotted blood, is also in possession of the officers. The blade is bent in almost a semi-circle. Farrell was formerly in the regular Army, and is partially paralyzed. He draws a good-sized pension.

The woman's condition was considered very critical by the physicians at the Providence Hospital this morning, and the chances for her recovery are slight.

ECHOES FROM THE LETTER.

Additional Views as to Mr. Cleveland's Letter. Mr. Cleveland's anti-silver letter continues to be talked about by the politi cians. Opinions as to its efens vary, but the drift is decidedly that it will inbut the drift is decidedly that it will injure, if not destroy his chances for the nomination in 1820, unless perchance the silver question should cease to be an issue. A few expressions of opinion are given herewith, in addition to those presented in The Cerrie yesterday.

Mr. Vaux—It is a grand letter from a grand man. Cleveland will be nominated as sure as hell is hot.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia—The Democratic party cannot afford to make silver a party policy. To do so would be to alienate the East from the West and South.

to alienate the East from the West and South.

Mr. Dorgan of South Carolina—It is a manly letter. It may have an injurious effect at first, but it will react and strengthen him with the masses.

Mr. Martin of Indiana—It will be a heavy blow in my State.

Mr. Biggs of California—Designed to catch the Mugwump vote.

Mr. Cummings of New York—The Democratic party will make a free-coinage platform at the next convention, and the candidate will have to stand on it.

Mr. Holman of Indiana—The letter will affect neither the nomination nor the ac-

tion of the House,
Mr. Crisp of Georgia—Free columns is
the only line on which the Democratic
party and the Farmers' Alliance can unite.
This letter is an attempt to cut the umbillical cord.

Mr. Hocker of Mississippi—No man is ig enough to stand against the judgment of the people.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio—It was a brave

Mr. Mills of Texas declined to say anything.

Of the Democratic Senators not one expressed himself favorable to Mr. Cleveland's views, or thought he would now be the candidate. Mr. Gray of Delaware came the nearest to it, and all he said was: "Just as I expected. He has the courage of his convictions."

Mr. Rusk of Baltimore, who is also chairman of the Democratic Committee of Baltimore, declined to express his views on the ground that the Maryland Democracy would have a candidate of their own in the person of Senator Gorman.

n the person of Senator Gorman.

ONE FOR HARRISON.

Congressman Wilson of Kentucky Tayors the President for '92, Congressman John H. Wilson, one of he two Republican members of the House from Kentucky, is an enthusiastic admirer of President Harrison. Mr. Wilson says the President will walk off with the Re-

the President will walk off with the Republican nomination in '92 without the slightest difficulty.

"There will be no contest," said the Slue-Grass statesman: "Harrison will have it all to himself." "And why shouldn't he!", he asked. "Has not President Harrison fulfilled all the pledges he made to the people and the party. He is a safe man, a patriot, and as true a Republican as was Abraham Lincoln or James A. Garlield. It is simply nonsense to talk about any one else except Harrison in connection with the nomination in '92."

When asked if Blaine's stock had not risen since he begun to carry out his re-

risen since he begun to carry out his re-ciprocity policy, Mr. Wilson said:
"Mr. Blaine is simply the mouth-piece of President Harrison. The President is entitled to whatever glory comes out of reciprocity." reciprocity.

THE BASEBALL PARK

A Hearing Before the Commissioners Regarding Its Location. The parties interested in the location of ie new baseball grounds had a hearing before the Commissioners at 2:30 o'clock o-day. Messes. William Cook, Thomas Kalbfus and J. W. Dunn represented the

Dr. Purvis of Freedman's Hospital argued against the location of the park, Dr. Purvis and Lawyer Cook included It. Purvis and Lawyer Cook induled in some very spicy personalities.

Mr. Cook argued in behalf of the ball club, stating that no complaint had ever been made against a baseball club as a unisance in any court in the land.

Dr. Purvis stated that the location of a ball park adjoining his hospital would be a grievous injury to his patients which number about 500 daily.

Exhibition of Pool by the Champion

Champion Manning's exhibition of pool playing last night at the Garrick was a playing last night at the Garrick was a brilliant success. He played 100 points at continuous pool while his opponent scored to. Mr. Manning then played a game with one hand, his opponent using both, the champion winning with case.

He closed with brilliant and difficult shots, which elicited round after round of applause as his rare skill was made manifest. To night, at 0 o'clock p. m., Mr. Manning will give an exhibition at the Metropolitan Club.

ADMIRAL PORTER DEAD.

HE SUDDENLY AND PAINLESSLY PASSES AWAY THIS MORNING.

After a Lingering Illness of a Year, the Brave Old Sailor Successible to a Heart Disease-Bis Son, Richard, the Only Member of the Family Present-To be Buried at Arlington. Admiral David D. Porter passed quietly.

away into the other life a few minute after 8 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 1712 I street northwest. Death came peacefully but suddenly to the veteran naval officer, so quickly in fact that only his son Richard and the nurse were present when he died.

Messages conveying the sad tidings wer immediately dispatched to the other members of the family and Dr. Wales. In a few moments the entire family were gathered in the house, but the Admiral was dead before they arrived. Dr. Wales pronounced him dead as soon as he arrived, the immediate cause of his death being fatty degeneration of the heart and impaired nutrition of the brain. The Admiral died while seated in a re-

The Admiral died while seated in a re-clining position on a sofa in his chamber, propped up by pillows. Young Richard Porter was attending to his father, with the assistance of the nurse, when the Admiral, who was in a state of somi-cenia, suddenly gave a gasp and his head sank back upon the pillows. Mr. Porter, with a sudden tinge of pain in his heart, tenderly lifted up his father's head and then let it sofily drop back again. He was dead. Everything that experience with his father's case could suggest was done by Mr. Porter, but he soon saw that it was useless.

with his father's case could suggest was done by Mr. Porter, but he soon saw that it was useless.

In a comparatively short time the older members of the family commenced arriving until all were present. Dr. Wales had arrived by this time and the Admiral was laid tenderly on the bed. The physician saw at once that nothing could be done, however.

Mrs. Porter, the aged wife of the Admiral, had left her husband about 11 o'clock last night. Although at that time death was not expected, Mrs. Porter went into her room adjoining and laid down to obtain some rest. She has been quite ill for some time past, and never gave up hope of the Admiral's recovery. The news was not broken to her until Dr. Wales had seen the Admiral's.

Upon the physician fell the task of informing her of her husband's death. As soon as he entered her room Mrs. Porter syrang up, alarmed at the Doctor's manner, and implored him to tell her what was the matter. Dr. Wales broke the intelligence as gently as possible, but nevertheless the Admiral's death proved a great shock to her, although she bravely tried to bear up against her overwhelming grief.

The great house on I street is gloomy

The great house on I street is gloomy and silent to-day, and the failing rain outside patters mournfully against the clead shuttes. Inside the inmates move silently about, speaking in subdue It met. The old servants, who were much attached to the Majoral of the weight of the silent of the silent

silently about, speaking in subdue it me. The old servants, who were much attached to the Admiral, felt the death quite as keenly as the members of the family. Although it was positively known that the sick man could not live very long, the strong love and regard that everybody connected with the establishment hold for him, compelled them to hope against hope, and steadily refuse to believe that death would come.

Ever since the first serious symptoms of the Admirai's illness became apparent, when he was brought back from his country villa at Jamestown, he has been gradually sinking lower and lower. The inherent optimism of the sick man made him treat the warnings of his physician very lightly. He put all unpleasant ideas aside and steadily held to the idea that his illness was merely tempovary. The first illness was merely temporary. The first signs of the discase which has caused his death came about five years ago, when he was seized with strangulation of the lowels. Dr. Wales has kept constant watch over his condition since that time

watch over his condition since that time, and since September he has been visiting him twice a day and sometimes even more frequently. While at Jamestown last summer he took a long walk and became exhausted. His legs commenced to swell as soon as he was removed to his home and he had a hemorrhage.

Since that time his health gradually deteriorated. Only the most careful nursing by his son Richard and the other members of his family who reside in the house has prevented his death before.

Dr. Wales had Dr. Da Costa of Philadelphia, the noted specialist in heart diseases, diagnose the Admiral's case a few weeks ago, and said that nothing could be done, only stating his opinion that the Admiral's last and and that nothing could be done, only stating his opinion that the Admi-ral's life had been prolonged six months

by medical care.

The Admiral has been in a semi-conscious state for some weeks past. Last week he was able to recognize some of the members of his family, but since that time he did not seem to know any one. He has been in a half-dazed condition either either in his case chair or one. He has been in a half-dazed condi-tion, either sitting in his easy chair or lying in a half-reclining pesition on the sofa in his room. The members of his family who are in the city and who were at the house to day, were Major D. E. Porter, Capitain C. P. Porter of the Marine Corp. Lieutenant Theodoric Porter, R. P. Porter, Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Campbell. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, but the remains of the Admiral will be laid at rest at Arlington at a spot, adjacent to General Sheridan's grave. This location he selected himself some time ago. The arrangements will probably be placed in charge of the Navy Department.

Department.
Scarcely had the flags in the different

Department.

Scarcely had the flags in the different Departments been hoisted to the fore, after Secretary Windom had been buried, when they were again hauled to half-mast on account of Admiral Porter's death.

The news of his decease will send a thrill of sorrow into the hearts of the veterans of the late war, and the serious illness of General Sherman lends additional gloom to the death of the Admiral.

The President this afternoon sent the following message to Compress aumouncing the death of Admiral Porter:

"The Admiral of the Navy, David Dixon Porter, died at his residence, in the City of Washington, this morning at 8:15 of clock, in the 78th year of his age. He entered the naval service as a midshipman February 2, 1829, and had been since continuously in service, having been made Admiral August 15, 1879. He was the out of Commodore David Porter, one of the greatest of our naval commanders. His service during the civil war was conspicuously brilliant and successful, and his death ends a very high and honorable career. His countrymen will sincerely mourn his less while they cherish with grateful pride the namory of his deads.

"To officers of the Navy his life will continue to yield inspiration and encouragement."

In token of respect to the memory of

ment."
In token of respect to the memory of Admiral David D. Porter, who died this morning, the President has directed that the national flag be displayed at half-mast upon all public buildings throughout the United States until after his funeral shall have taken place, and that on the day of the funeral public business in the Departments at Washington be suspended.

Admiral David Dixon Porter was born at Chester, Delaware County, Pa., June 8, 1813, and studied in the Columbia College of this city. His first connection with the United States Navy was in 1824, when he accompanied his father, Commodore David Porter, to the West Indies in the United States steamer John Adams, on heard of which and the Sea Gull, then the only steam seasoning vessel-of-war, he only steam sea-going vessel-of-way, he witnessed the suppression of piracy in that quarter. In 1835 Commodore Porter was given command of the Mexican Navy and salled in the brig Guerrero for Vera Cruz. His son, David D. Porter, accom-

panied him, and was made midshipman panied him, and was made raidshipman in the same service, and was sent to school at the City of Mexico to learn the Spanish language. As midshipman David II. Porter was in the hattle with a convey of Spanish vessels off the port of Mariel. Eighty out of 186 were lost. The surviving officers included Midshipman Porter, who declined to accept a parole, and was conlined as a prisoner of war in Havana.

wan confined as a presoner at war in Ha-vana.
On February 2, 1820, Mr. Porter was ap-pointed a midshipman in the United States Navy and attached to the frigate Censtellation, Mediterranean squadron, 1825; frigate United States, 1825–34; ship-of-the-line Delaware, 1825; promoted to Passed Midshipman July 3, 1855; com-missioned as Lioutenan February 27, 1841; frigate Congress, 1845–35; Naval Ob-servatory, this city, 1846, and sout as spe-cial commissioner to Santa Domingo unservatory, this city, 1838, and sout as special commissioner to Santa Domingo under State Department, 1840. Soon after the declaration of war with Mexico Lieutenant Porter was ordered to New Orleans for the purpose of shipping men for the Gulf squadron, and on his arrival at Vera Cruz, February 27, 1847, was detailed by the flag officer as First Lieutenant of the Spitifice.

Lieutenant Porter served with distinction throughout the Mexican war, taking part in all the notable engagements. For gallant conduct in connection with the capture of Fort Yturbide Commander Lee was promoted and Lieutenant Porter succeeded him in the command of the Spitifire.

ceeded him in the command of the Spitfire.

In 1848-9 he was attached to the Coast
Survey. The following year he was on
leave of absence, and from 1851 to 1853
commanded the Pacific mail steamer
Georgia. From 1855 to 1857 he commanded the storeship Supply, and the
following two years was attached to the
Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-Yard.

At the breaking out of the war the deceased was sent on the expedition to save
Fort Pickens. He arrived there three
days after the surrender of Fort Sumter,
and participated in the blockade of Pensacola until June, when he was ordered to
blockade the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi. While there the Confederate
stramer Sumter ran the blockade, and was
followed by the Fowbatan for a long
time, Lieutenant Porter abandoning the
chase finally at Paramaribo. Lieutenant
Porter was promoted to be a commander
April 22, 1861.

Commander Perfect recommended the

April 22, 1861.
Commander Perier recommended the attack on New Orieans, selecting as the commanding officer Captain David G. Farragut, commanding a mortar flotilla himself. He led the attack on Forts Jackson and St. Philin, and after the passage of the fleet to New Orieans he remained behind and on April 28, 1862, the forts surgendered.

meined behind and on April 28, 1802, the forts surrendered.

After the capture of New Orleans Flag Officer Farragut proceeded with his squadron to Vicksburg and passed the batteries at that place. October 15, 1802, he was given command of the Mississippe Biver squadron, with the rank of Acting Rear Admiral, and participated with Grant in the attacks on Vicksburg, and upon its surrender was commissioned Rear Admiral and received the thanks of Congress.

Rear Admiral and received the thanks of Congress.

He operated with General Banks in the Red River expedition. His next notable naval victory was the capture of Fort Fisher. He then operated along the Atlantic Coast, and participated in the engagements during the final operations against Richmond.

He was appointed Superintendent of the Naval Academy September 9, 1865, and retained charge until December 1, 1869, having been commissioned Vice-Admiral July 31, 1866. In that year he was sent to Santa Domingo with \$200,000 to purchase a lease of Samana Bay, but the negotiations were not successful. He was commissioned Admiral on August 15, 1870, Since 1870 Admiral Porter has been on special duty in Washington.

WILL BE HANGED TO-DAY. Two Murderers Will Expatiate Their

Crimes on the Scaffold.

Dover, Det., Feb. 13.—Governor Reynolds has concluded not to respite the murderer Young. In consequence he and Prector will be hanged this afternoon.

A WATCHMAN'S VIGILANCE Prevents What Might Otherwise Have Been a Big Fire. What might have been a very destrucive fire was narrowly averted at the City Hall early this morning. Shortly after t

Hall early this morning. Shortly after to clock Watchman Coffey discovered something burning in the office of the Recorder of Deeds.

He immediately investigated, and under a table in one of the file-rooms discovered a spittoon in which papes and sawdust were burning ficreely. Heneath the spittoon a large hole was burned in the floor. The watchman promptly put out the fire before any damage was done. The fire is supposed to have originated by a lighted match being thrown among the paper and refuse in the spittoon. It was in a room containing agreat many papers, and if it had gained any headway would have caused considerable damage.

Not in Financial Distress. New York, Feb. 13.—Rumors were cir-culated in Wall street late yesterday to the ffect that the American Loan and Trust Company, at 115 Broadway, were in rouble. Mr. Baldwin, the president of the company, gave the rumors a prompt denial. He said that they had been circulated by a discharged clerk, whose salary Mr. Baldwin had refused to raise. For the sake of putting the rumors at rest Mr. Baldwin said he had asked the Stare Bank-ing Department to examine the affairs of the concerts.

the concern.
"The company," he added, "Is not in need of money. It has not even called in a loan. There is nothing wrong whatever with our finances. I have no doubt as to

with our landers. I have no bould as to the outcome."

Mr. Baidwin acted on his own authority in calling in the bank examiner, but the executive committee subsequently approved of the step. The company has a fully paid-up capital of \$1,000,009. Its semi-annual statement on December 31, 1830, showed resources \$5,933,761 and Habilities of \$5,933,761. According to the December statement of the company the resources were as follows:

Loans, \$2,766,300,92; New York City bonds, \$125,000; milread bonds, \$175,535,33; due from banks, \$13,985,98; other assets, \$103,545,761,30.

The Habilities are: Capital, \$1,000,000; undivided profits, \$2,13,082,19; deposits, \$2,720,082,40; total, \$3,933,764,50.

New York, Feb. 13.-Executions were ssued yesterday against the New York

Smelting and Relining Company for \$12,-625 in favor of the First National Bank of New York. Judgments were also entered against L. Lissberger & Co., metal merchants, for \$10,421, and against Strong & Co. for \$7,716, ail in favor of the First National Bank and in the same case. The sheriff took possession of the New York Smelting and Relining Works. The New York Smelting and Relining Works. The New York Smelting and Relining Company was mentioned in the recent dispatches from Baltimore in connection with the alleged forged acceptances which were disclosed in that city. Its lithographed forms were used by the forger. The company was invorporated with a capital of \$70,000 and, it is said, is virtually owned by the firm of Lissberger & Co. The company is said to have done a boomess of \$1,000,000 a year. Smelting and Retining Company for \$12. 600 a year.

Local Weather Forcess. For the District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland, cloudiness and showers vari-able winds; stationary temperature.

Overcoats marked down to \$0.00. Eise-

Telephone Call, 473-2. 601 Tenth street n. w. nov23